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W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

A DESERVED HONOR.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Howard University the honorary degrees of L. L. D. or Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Senator B. K. Bruce. The University could not have bestowed this honor upon one more deserving, and in this it showed its usual wisdom.

Mr. Bruce is at present a member of the school Board of the District of Columbia and is deeply interested in the educational affairs not only here, but throughout the country.

OUR CONDITION.

The condition of the colored people in this country is deplorable, on very side they are being opposed and ostracised.

They are enemies to themselves to a great extent, which is to be regretted.

How are we to improve our condition?

The colored people are in a condition to aid each other but they don't seem to understand their condition nor do they care what becomes of the race.

There is but one way to improve our condition and that way is by united action.

The Union League will hold its regular monthly meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Building 1609 11th st. n. w. next Monday evening June 12, at 8 o'clock. Business of unusual importance involving the extension of the industrial opportunities of colored people will be considered and such action taken as will bring about this much desired result.

All members and friends of the movement should be present.

METHOD IN HER CHOICE.

The double-breasted pique waist coat is very popular, though it must be confessed that as a skirt and a jacket are necessary with it, it is not very cool, writes Mrs. Mallon in "The Small Belongings of Dress" in the August Ladies Home Journal. With the skirts the tailor made girl has selected to wear the stiff, black satin tie that gentlemen choose for evening. There is always a method in her choice, and finding that the white scarfs soil very easily, she decides to wear the one that will last the longest, and elects that it shall be the most fashionable.

THE FIRST APPOINTMENT

H. C. SMITH GOES ABROAD, A SOUTHERN COLORED DEMOCRAT.

H. Clay Smith of Birmingham Ala., a prominent lawyer and recognized leader of the colored democrats of the south has been appointed United States Counsel at Madagascar.

This is the first colored appointment that has been made by the administration.

Mr. Smith is in his 38th year and he is one of the most successful lawyers in the south. He was born in Barto, Co., Ga. January 3, 1856.

He is the only negro that ever came from the south backed by a solid delegation who were determined to see that he was appointed.

He is a good politician and one of the most highly educated negroes from the south.

Mr. Cleveland has made no mistake by honoring this young man.

A SUCCESSFUL MAN.

Mr. J. H. Merriweather who has started a business of his own and had the courage to resign his office is one of the most successful young men in this city. There is a secret about his success. In the first place he is reliable which is everything in business. Read his advertisement in another column of this paper and call on him. Tell him that you read it in the Bee.

AN ENERGETIC AND CHRISTIAN WORKER.

Mr. Geo. A. Cartier was tendered the superintendency of the Metropolitan Baptist Sunday School Jan. 1 1888, and was elected deacon May 7, 88, which positions he held with credit to the church.

Feb. 4, 1890 he tendered his resignation, much to the regret of his many friends. When he took charge of the school it was in a very bad condition and the average attendance was 145, during his stay he increased the number to 278 leaving almost double the number of pupils which he found when he first took charge, at which time he was voted many thanks for his faithful services. June 5 1892, he was installed superintendent of the Mt. Bethel Sunday School where he found only a small number of children; a visit to this school will show to the public that the school has increased wonderfully since Mr. Cartier's superintendency.

The May cantata under the direction of Mr. Cartier was a grand success, which was for the benefit of the S. S. Mr. Cartier says that less than two months with his school and able corps of teachers he will have a bell and steeple on the church. Any one having a bible to donate for this laudible cause, send it to the church or 2163, 9th st. n. w.

THE RACES FAILURES.

The question is, is negro leadership a success or failure? From a political point of view it is a failure, but from a business standpoint it is becoming to be a success.

With but few exceptions the negro, politically, in both parties have been failures as leaders.

Every man wants an office, no matter what valuable services he has rendered or of what benefit he has been to the party or his race.

Every man thinks he is a leader who happens to advocate on the stump the election of office men in either party.

As soon as the campaign is over he hunts for the successful man and demands the largest office in his gift but in most cases he gets down to his size and takes a messenger place.

Quite a number of these men make, all kinds of promises to their people until they get in and the moment they are successful they manifest no more interest in their race. The democratic negro has shown a little different spirit from republican negroes.

An organization was formed among the colored democrats for the purpose of aiding each other, but, for some reason, a few of big guns got jealous of the small fish and withdrew.

The motives of those who organized the association were honest and sincere and a great deal of good might have been accomplished if this division had not been made. As a political factor it must be admitted the negro is a failure. The reason of this is, too many small and incompetent men want to be leaders.

In business the negro is meeting with success.

He would succeed better if he had the support of his people.

There are a few in this city who are succeeding in business, in spite of the opposition of their own people and the little support they receive from them.

Some few months ago the Hyman Brothers started a great enterprise, which if it had been supported, no greater monument could have been erected for the race.

What is the result? These young men stocked their store, hired some of the most accomplished young ladies who could not get work in white business houses or else where; every inducement was made to the colored people to support this enterprise: the colored waiters, who could have done some good, were inactive and finally the Hyman Brothers were compelled to employ white young ladies from whose race these young men received support.

There is too much prejudice and jealousy among the colored people to succeed in anything. There is no cause for us to be making appeals to the white people to employ our boys and girls in their stores when it is in our own power to help ourselves.

Let us help ourselves.

LOOK! and take notice! A garden party will be given by Warren and Bros. Monday evening June 19, at Johnson park, 124 G st. S. W. There will be several close present, the Gross brothers, the joint boys and the Tvercaria band will be present and will give an open air concert. Admission 15 Cents

Little Calvin Columbus Brooker is now cutting teeth. He is doing well this warm weather.

TO THE COLORED PRESS.

Office the Historian of the Colored Press Association of the United States.—1109 1st. n. w., Washington, D. C., May 8, '93

By virtue of a resolution accompanied with the report of the last historian, of the colored Press Association, Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, adopted at a meeting of the last press convention held in Philadelphia, Pa., in September, 1892 to the effect, that each colored editor or publisher of a newspaper shall mail to the historian of said association a copy of his paper, so that a correct record may be kept and to enable the historian to make a concise report to the association of all papers published in the United States by negroes. It is also hoped that, each publisher whose name does not appear in his paper will furnish the historian with his correct editorial staff.

Fraternally yours,

W. Calvin Chase,
Historian of the Colored Press Association of the United States.

CLABORNE HOWARD.

Claborne Howard who was on trial for murder last week in the Criminal Court, was convicted of manslaughter and Judge McComas sentenced him to Albany penitentiary for three years. While there is some doubt as to Howard's guilt, efforts will be made to have him pardoned. The counsel for the defense, Messrs. C. M. Smith and Joseph Shillington made a good fight. There are two attorneys in this city who take more interest in their clients than Messrs. Smith and Shillington and the fight they made for Howard and the result must be commended.

The Bee would suggest to the court to issue an order prohibiting the leeches from soliciting trade on the front steps of the Police Court.

A good lawyer will secure himself an office and do all he can to dignify the profession. Men who don't want to be criticised should act in a professional manner and those who do the most kicking must be guilty of what the Bee has said.

There is more jealousy on the part of some colored attorneys than any other class of men in the court. There is no end to cut-throating and backbiting each other. Some of them will sit in court while a case is being tried and ridicule and criticize each other like apes in a circus cage.

THE FIRST TO GET THERE.

The appointment of H. Clay Smith, of Alabama, as United States Consul and Judge of the American Consular Court for Madagascar is a high compliment to a worthy young southern negro.

There is no young man that stands higher in the estimation of the people of the south than Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith was one of the first negro democrats to be discharged from the department in this city because he had opposed the election of the republican Congressman from his district.

Notwithstanding, he has been outspoken in defending the principles of the democratic party and advocating the election of Mr. Cleveland.

He is no doubt the only negro democrat who had the solid support of the democratic delegation from Alabama, and also every public official in the state which demonstrates the fact that he was popular in his state.

He left Thursday for his home where a reception will be tendered him by the white and colored democrats in his state.

The Bee tenders its congratulations to editor and lawyer Smith and wish him a safe voyage and success in his new field of labor.

IT IS RUMORED

Dan Brooks will not terrorize the clerks in the recorder's office much longer.

That it will be a cold day when a negro is appointed recorder of deeds.

Negro appointments are coming after awhile.

The next appointment will be a large one.

Some New York colored appointments will be made soon.

GENL. ARMSTRONG DEAD

General Samuel C. Armstrong, the able and christian president of the Hampton Institute is dead.

General Armstrong has done more to elevate the colored and Indian races than any man in the United States. Graduates from his institution can be found in every state in the Union. His health was impaired while working to sustain his school.

The colored and indian races owe an ever lasting debt of gratitude to this man now gone to rest.

God knows when to take good men away.

A SUCCESS

The drama and tableaux exhibition given under the auspices of the Heliotropes of Selly at the Grand Army Hall last Monday evening was a grand affair.

The drama, "Blue Beard or the female curiosity" was personated to perfection. The duet by Miss Nanie Moore and Mrs. Hill deserve special mention as does also the "Tableaux, clinging to the cross" by Miss Maggie Smith.

So well was this exhibition shown and conducted that the ladies have been requested to repeat it, which they will do at an early date.

Miss Nanie Moore anticipates a trip to Boston to spend the summer.

A CLEVER DAUGHTER

His daughter's ability with the pen was of much assistance to Sir Mores Mackenzie, in preparing for the press the many articles made necessary by the controversy which followed the death of the Emperor Frederick, writes Frederick Dolman in a delightful sketch, with portrait, of Ethel Mackenzie's McKenna, the eldest daughter of the eminent throat specialist, in the April Ladies' Home Journal. The opportunity for general newspaper work came soon after, and this clever daughter became the London correspondent of a Philadelphia newspaper; her letters soon attracted the attention of the manager of one of the American Literary Syndicates, who solicited her services for occasional letters on special subjects, and since that time Sir Mores Mackenzie's daughter has become a well-known figure in journalism.

The financial condition of the country is in doubt.

There may be an extra session of Congress.

How the populist senators will vote in the next Senate no one knows.

The boys have been encouraged by the appointment of H. C. Smith.

The appointment of H. C. C. Astwood to the San Domingo mission is looked for soon. Mr. Astwood is no doubt the best diplomat that has ever been abroad.

Bring your job printing to this office.

CLARA TO LOUISE.

Dear Louise:

No one appreciated your last week's letter more than the girls of the household. Indeed the mistake is in our girls who are too ready to take into their confidence and company every upstart that is appointed to a government position. If the girls would be a little more careful and consider their own interests more they would succeed better.

This is an age of suspicion and young girls can not be too careful with whom they associate. There is a great deal of jealousy in the household, and girls who are not so fortunate as some others often attempt to cast a cloud of suspicion on the more fortunate.

Whenever you hear a man or a woman attempting to degrade one of their sex you can just decide that his reputation is cloudy and his moral character will not stand the test.

This viper of human character attempts by slander and false reports to bring the successful young girl on a level with herself. This is often found among these would be reformers of society, women who have spent the best portion of their days in the company of bad men and women.

We have a number of these would be reformers among us; we see them every day.

No gentleman will attempt to cast a cloud of suspicion on a lady; gentlemen of honor are more inclined to defend the reputation of those who by misfortune have been made victims by receptive men and women.

We should be more careful in admitting to the household persons who are not well known to us. The city is full of moral lepers; they are ready to devour the most innocent and would not hesitate to defame the name of the most virtuous. We all cannot be

SCHOOL TEACHERS

and the sensible girl will not crave to be, for there is as much virtue in the kitchen as there is in the parlor or school room, there are other positions to which we can aspire and make a mark that would be an honor to the race, as well as to ourselves.

Shall we institute a reformation in the household? These

LORDS OF CREATION are sufficient to pass-ports for them to invade our homes and destroy our domestic tranquility.

I shall continue to condemn these lepers until the household shall act in an unmistakable manner. Let us teach these new invaders a lesson and give them to understand that our Washington girls are to be protected and defended against these new adventurers.

Truly yours,

CLARA.

Lots in the District of Columbia. EAST DEANEWOOD D. C.

Until July 1st '93 I will sell lots in East Deaneewood D. C., at the very low price of

\$75 Each,

on terms of \$10 down and \$5 per month and in the event of the death of the purchaser before the full price is paid, I will accept the payments so made as full payment of the price and will make a like conveyance of the lot to the purchaser's heirs or assigns.

C, D, E & F

Sts. N. E., Extend
East will run directly through East Deaneewood, which is in the District; this subdivision is only about 3 1/2 miles from the Capitol Building, and is on the Southern Maryland Railroad. When this road is in operation these lots will sell for many times the present price. The streets will be 90 feet in width and all lots run back to an alley from 12 to 20 feet wide. If you want to secure one or two lots at the present low price lose no time but call or address at once.

E. M. Price,
1320 F St. N. W.

HINTS TO WOMEN.

To see a woman who has passed the years of discretion become kittenish is the most deplorable sight on earth.

The display in dress, which some women are fond of making when they go into some quiet country resort is one of the evils of the summer.

The idea of dazzling country people with display of gowns is something that seems very attractive to certain shallow minded women.

A woman stamp herself by dress in summer more clearly than she does at any other time.

A wise woman will let a man growl he generally feels the better for it.

It seems necessary at times to remind some women that they owe certain duties to their husbands.

If you cannot go into the mountains two hundred miles off be content with a country retreat twenty miles from the city.

Florida's World's Fair Bill.
TALLAHASSEE, May 17.—The senate has passed the Marks World's fair bill appropriating \$25,000 for maintaining exhibits in the Florida building at the exposition. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint a commission to expend this money, provided the railroads and other corporations contribute \$25,000 in cash.

Canada's New Curfew Law.
The old custom of ringing the curfew has been reinstated in the villages and towns of Canada in accordance with an act passed at the last session of Parliament. This new act is not quite so strict as the old one. It requires that all children under 17 shall be off the street at 9 o'clock, the hour of the ringing of the curfew. If any children are found after this hour they are taken in charge by the watchman or policeman, and unless satisfactory explanation can be given the parents are either imprisoned or fined, or the child is sent to a public institution. Parents are well pleased with the law.

The Revolution in Nicaragua.
The Government of Nicaragua has notified the Pacific Mail Steamship Company that their vessels must not stop at San Juan while that port is in the hands of the revolutionists, but may land passengers, mail and freight at Corinto. No movements of importance are being attempted by the revolutionists, as they are waiting for more arms and ammunition.

The Behring Sea Fleet.
The Behring Sea fleet—the Mohican, Kanger, Bear, Corwin, Petrel, and the Fish Commission Albatross—started up on their summer's work early this week. The final instructions to Capt. Ludlow, commanding the fleet, were sent to San Francisco some days ago, and are practically of the same tenor as those of last year.

Changes in Pension Office.
Assistant Secretary Reynolds, Commissioner Lockren of the Pension Office, and First Deputy Commissioner Murphy have been engaged in the examination of applications for appointments in the Pension Bureau, and it is probable that several important changes will be made during the coming week.

Former Prof. Riches to Office.
A Cincinnati dispatch announces that ex-Governor Foraker is out of politics, so far as any personal ambitions are concerned. He will never again seek office, but his friends will have his aid any time they desire it. He is rapidly becoming a rich man.

WELL CONDUCTED.

A Union Managed by Women Which is a Model of Its Kind.

Unions of all sorts have a great hold upon the German people. Bakers, carpenters, tailors have their *vereins*, existing for both social and business ends. Such unions among women are, of course, more rare, since the majority are still exceedingly domestic and interested in but a few things outside their home. We do find, however, various housekeepers' clubs in existence. The Vienna Housekeepers' Union is a model of its kind. From the time I became a member of this admirable institution, said a lady who spent some time in Germany, I bought from the co-operative store of the club nearly all food and house-furnishing goods, used its list of reliable firms in all its branches of business, and its recommendations for seamstresses and other hand workers. There were no profitless mornings spent in shopping. My written orders came filled with the utmost care and were delivered by an intelligent man who could answer questions about goods not on the price list. During the year of my membership I made a careful study of the workings of this club, visited its cooking and training schools for domestics, and attended its annual meeting to hear the reports and addresses of its officers, and I came to believe that its success was owing to the enthusiasm and fine executive ability of a few women who had founded it and who had ever since faithfully served it. In 1889 it had been in existence for 17 years, and had a membership of 2600 women, representing as many families. Its intention was to forward "the practical interests of the household," but from this wide field it had selected two points of attack. It aimed to reduce the cost of living by furnishing goods of the best quality and at reasonable prices, and to provide good house service by means of a training school and a free intelligence office. Consultation as to housekeeping methods formed no part of its work. The German housewife needs no instruction here. She keeps house very much as her mother did, and those methods she learned before she was married. Centuries of training have had effect even upon the palate in Germans, and certain tastes go with certain means. This makes such a degree of public cooking practicable as relieves the household from all baking and from the preparation of all food that can be cold, or indeed hot within certain limits. It greatly reduces the labor done in the house and renders a not too exacting routine possible. In these older countries the art of living when considered with regard to the means at disposal is a far more perfect thing than with us. Accustomed to the judicious use of a certain income in her mother's house, the young wife, once granted the money necessary for a certain style of living, only needs a little executive ability, and this quality is always at hand, plainly inherited along with her old mahogany and linen, to direct her competent servants and to achieve such results in her housekeeping as will be highly satisfactory to her family and friends.

An Effective Rebuke.

A short time since a party of men were passing an evening in an Indiana hotel playing a game of "olich". Seated near by was an onlooker, a callow youth, evidently making his first trip, who at every fine play that was made or good hand that was dealt would emit a series of oaths "as sulphurous as Sam Jones' sermons." One of the party, a portly, disfigured man, was manifestly annoyed by the young man, and finally asked him to desist from such profane comments, remarking that it was a useless and foolish habit. The youth replied that it was a habit that cost no money, and he had lots of company. For a few seconds he remained quiet, but at last broke out again, worse than ever, as an unusually good hand was dealt. Rising from his chair, the dignified gentleman said: "Young man, I asked you as a gentleman to desist from your profanity. By your continuance of it I consider it a direct insult to me. I wish to inform you that the name you take in vain so glibly is that of a dear friend of mine, and an especially dear one of my mother as well. If another oath passes your lips while here, I shall be tempted to forget myself and teach you by bodily force a lesson you have evidently failed to learn—reverence of your Maker."

At these words the youth soon left the room.

Our Navy.

An officer in the navy says that the old severity and brutality conducted toward the sailors is rapidly disappearing, and that, while discipline is strictly maintained, the officers try to make the men conform to it cheerfully. It is beginning to be realized that a ship's company is a big family, each member of which owes something to the others, and that work willingly done is better done than when the workman is kicked into doing it. Many of the officers do a good deal for the men in the way of getting up amateur theatricals and other amusements, and sailors who keep sober and show industry get shore leave and other privileges. The use of grog is disappearing, and the cooking shows improvement, the officer of the deck sampling dishes at each meal before they are placed on the mess tables.

"I-o-way."

No resident of the state of Iowa accents the second syllable of its name, which should be pronounced "I-o-way," the first syllable accented. In fact, the name was sometimes spelled "Ioway" on old maps, noticeably one accompanying a report of Lewis and Clark's expedition, published in 1814. In the body of the report the name is also spelled Ayanway, a French spelling of the same sound.

